

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A composite polymer electrolyte for a lithium secondary battery, which comprises:

a composite film structure comprising a first porous polymer film with micro-scale morphology and a second porous polymer film with submicro-scale morphology coated on a surface of the first porous polymer film, the second porous polymer film comprising an inorganic material and wherein the first porous polymer film has a thickness of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  to 25  $\mu\text{m}$  and the second porous polymer film has a thickness of 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ; and  
an electrolyte solution impregnated into the composite film structure.

2. (Previously Presented) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the first porous polymer film is made of polyethylene, polypropylene, polyimide, polysulfone, polyurethane, polyvinylchloride, cellulose, nylon, polyacrylonitrile, polyvinylidene fluoride, polytetrafluoroethylene, or a copolymer or blend thereof.

3-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the inorganic material is selected from the group consisting of silica, talc, alumina ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ),  $\gamma$ - $\text{LiAlO}_2$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ , and zeolite.

8. (Previously Presented) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the inorganic material is added in an amount of 1 to 100% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer of the second porous polymer film.

9. (Original) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte solution is made of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, dimethoxyethane, methyl formate, ethyl formate, gamma-butyrolactone, or a mixture thereof.

10. (Original) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte solution is impregnated in the composite film structure in an amount of 1 to 1,000% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer of the composite film structure.

11. (Original) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte solution comprises at least one lithium salt selected from the group consisting of lithium perchlorate ( $\text{LiClO}_4$ ), lithium triflate ( $\text{LiCF}_3\text{SO}_3$ ), lithium hexafluorophosphate ( $\text{LiPF}_6$ ), lithium tetrafluoroborate ( $\text{LiBF}_4$ ), and lithium trifluoromethanesulfonylimide ( $\text{LiN}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2$ ).

12. (Original) The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 11, wherein the lithium salt is dissolved in the electrolyte solution in an amount of 1 to 200% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer of the composite film structure.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a composite polymer electrolyte for a lithium secondary battery, the method comprising: preparing a first porous polymer film with micro-scale morphology; uniformly dissolving a microporous polymer with submicro-scale morphology and an inorganic material in a co-solvent in a predetermined ratio to produce a solution; forming a second porous polymer film by coating the first porous polymer film with the solution to produce a composite film structure which comprises the first porous polymer film and the second porous polymer film that are different in morphologies; and impregnating the composite film structure with an electrolyte solution.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the co-solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, N-methylpyrrolidone, and a mixture thereof.